## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising:
  - receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network; requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;

determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within a predetermined amount of time; and

denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the predetermined amount of time.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the public network is the Internet.
- 3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the routing device is a firewall providing access to the Internet.
  - 4. The method of Claim 1, further comprising processing the request if the acknowledgement is received.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, further comprising adding an IP address of the initiator to a cache of IP addresses if the acknowledgement is not received.
  - 6. The method of Claim 5, further comprising denying access through the routing device to any IP address on the cache of IP addresses.
  - 7. The method of Claim 1, further comprising storing information about the initiator on a system log for analysis by the system administrator.
- 8. The method of Claim 1, further comprising storing information about the request for connection on a system log for analysis by the system administrator.

9. The method of Claim 1, further comprising determining if a prior request for an acknowledgement has been sent to an IP address associated with the initiator and been unacknowledged within a predetermined amount of time, if the acknowledgement is not received.

- 10. The method of Claim 1, further comprising using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using trace root diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 12. The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using ping diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 13. The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using NS lookup diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 14. The method of Claim 10, further comprising forwarding the additional information to a system administrator via electronic mail.

15. A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising:

receiving an incoming data packet from the public network;

comparing a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

determining if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

dropping the data packet;

analyzing a header of the data packet;

determining information regarding a history of the packet;

determining a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet; and

refusing to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.

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- 16. The method of Claim 15, further comprising storing data about the data packet on a system log, for use and analysis by a system administrator.
  - 17. The method of Claim 15, wherein the public network is the Internet.

- 18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the routing device is a firewall providing access to the Internet.
- 19. The method of Claim 15, further comprising forwarding the data 25 packet to the private network if there is not a match.
  - 20. The method of Claim 15, further comprising adding an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses if there is a match.
- 30 21. The method of Claim 20, further comprising denying access through the routing device to any IP address on the cache of IP addresses.

- 22. The method of Claim 15, further comprising using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet.
- 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using trace root diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 24. The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using ping diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 25. The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using NS lookup diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 26. The method of Claim 22, further comprising forwarding the additional information to a system administrator via electronic mail.

- 27. A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising: receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network; requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;
- determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within a predetermined amount of time;
  - denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the predetermined amount of time;
- comparing a source address of the request for connection with known internal addresses of the private network;
  - determining if the source address matches a known internal address; and refusing to process the request for connection if there is a match.

28. A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

a routing device being operable to interconnect a private network to a public network, the routing device being further operable to:

receive a request for connection from an initiator, over the public

5 network;

request an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;

determine whether the acknowledgment has been received within a predetermined amount of time; and

deny the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the predetermined amount of time.

29. A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

a routing device being operable to interconnect the private network and a public network, the routing device being further operable to:

receive an incoming data packet from the public network;

5 compare a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

determine if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

drop the data packet;

analyze a header of the data packet;

determine information regarding a history of the packet;

determine a real source of the data packet using the information

regarding the history of the packet; and

refuse to process any additional data packets received from the

real source of the data packet.

- 30. A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising: means for interconnecting a private network to a public network; means for receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network;
- means for requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;
  means for determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within
  a predetermined amount of time; and

means for denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the predetermined amount of time.

31. A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising: means for interconnecting the private network and a public network; means for receiving an incoming data packet from the public network; means for comparing a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

means for determining if the source address matches a known internal address; and

if there is a match, means for:

dropping the data packet;

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analyzing a header of the data packet;

determining information regarding a history of the packet;

determining a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet; and

refusing to process any additional data packets received from

15 the real source of the data packet.

32. Software embodied in a computer-readable medium, the computer-readable medium comprising code operable to:

interconnect a private network to a public network;

receive a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network;

request an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;

determine whether the acknowledgment has been received within a predetermined amount of time; and

deny the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the predetermined amount of time.

33. Software embodied in a computer-readable medium, the computer-readable medium comprising code operable to:

receive an incoming data packet from the public network;

compare a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

determine if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

drop the data packet;

analyze a header of the data packet;

determine information regarding a history of the packet;

determine a real source of the data packet using the information

regarding the history of the packet; and

refuse to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.

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